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A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: NEUTRAL IN POLITICS.

{ SEE 4TH PAGE FOR TERMS TO CLUBS AND PROSPECTUS OF NEXT PAGE. }

DEVOTED TO MORALITY, PURE LITERATURE, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS, AGRICULTURE, THE COMMERCIAL INTEREST, SCIENCE, ART AND AMUSEMENT.

VOLUME XXXIV. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1855. WHOLE NO. 1705.

Choice Poetry.

I'M GROWING OLD.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

My feet pace pleasantly away;
My nights are blessed with sunshine sleep;
I feel no symptoms of decay,
Thank God, I'm young as ever!

My form is limber and my eye
Is bright as any boy's, I'm sure;
My friends are neither blind nor cold,
And yet, of late, I often sigh—
I am growing old!

My growing talk of olden times,
My growing thirst for musty news,
My growing modesty to depart,
My growing love of solitude and shoes,
My growing fear of raising cash,
All tell me, in the plainest voice,
I'm growing old!

I'm growing fonder of my staff,
I'm growing dimmer in the eyes,
I'm growing cautious in my laugh,
I'm growing deeper in my sighs,
I'm growing careful of my corns,
I'm growing frugal of my gold,
I'm growing tame, I'm growing lame—
I'm growing old!

I see it in my changing hair,
I see it in my shaking feet,
I see it in my growing wrist,
I see it in my growing beat,
A downward taste prevents the truth,
A plain or trash who ever told,
That, even in my youthful days,
I'm growing old!

Oh, no! my very breath breathe
The balm of my increasing years,
And truer feels the heart beneath
Which throbs as slower to the ear—
Firm Fluttery'd would the sketch delight,
And tells me to "Keep young as we"
I'm growing old!

Thanks for the mean, whose equal flight
My aesthete sense can ne'er attain,
Thanks for the glasses of golden light
That tint the darkness of the wings,
The light that beams from out the sky,
Those heavenly mansions on high,
Where all are blest, and none may weep,
I'm growing old!

Original Novelet.

MARK, THE SEXTON.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST,
BY MRS. MARY A. DENISON,
Author of "Home Pictures," "The Sister's Mission," &c., &c.

CHAPTER IV.

Rousing my head mechanically upon my hand, I asked myself what I should do. If the examining committee saw fit to elect me to the profitable and important office, and I was to be rewarded by one dollar than myself, it was useless for me to stand in the family of my rector. I should be happier then among strangers. But if it was to involve a new source of anxiety to me, and a new cause of self-reproach, and to render my own sphere of improvement limited to a degree, I felt that I could not accept my abode in some good, private boarding-house, characteristic of the place, and of myself, and pouring out her agony in bitter groans and lamentations, which I could hear from which I could not shut out. But he was gentlemanly, and after all had few of the characteristics of the class described. He loped a little, but that was a natural defect which he evidently strove to hide, and he had no drawl, though he appeared to use a little affected and theatrical. Still I was much better pleased with his tone than with the tall dandy.

Once during the day Lucy called me into her room. She sat alone, with a letter in her hand.

"Look," she said, "I have left my baking to read this, and I am in great trepidation. I begin to believe in the old adage, 'A letter never comes alone.'"

I sat down, admiring my cousin in her neat dress, with sleeves rolled up to the white shoulder, and her large linen apron sprinkled with flour.

"You look so blooming and pretty," I said.

"Do I? well, read this, and see if I might not pass for pretty enough, under the circumstances of engagements."

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"For you know," she added, "I must send my daughter where she will be sure to learn herself, and I do not feel competent to the onerous task, as my health has very much declined of late. And to be sure, I am not unwilling to begin to believe in the old adage, 'A letter never comes alone.'"

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"Indeed," was my answer, if answered at all, and I am inclined to doubt it, for I was in a sort of amazement at everything she said and did.

"No—they were dictated and played by a sylph-like creature. As to the memory, if I seat her there, she is such an impulsive and impressible creature, that she would be distracting at once as a sister, perhaps in time as a wife. But I hope it's made up to 'em in the next."

"I hope so, indeed," I sighed, "but look! here comes the chaise with the two old folks' baggage, imperial hearts following after the immense trunk and the stricken mourner. Strange extremes."

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CHAPTER V.

Miss Victorine was first introduced, a large-eyed, haughty looking girl, with a mass of glossy black hair twisted in one coil of her head, and fillet of the same, and the spaniel's head fitted the large pitcher to my bedroom with room, intending to make them into bracelets while Lucy and Hilary were at dinner over, I saw them roll in their stylish carriage to the door, and I looked down from the house, and go cantering down the gentle declivity. And there I sat, indulgingly lying in my room, and speculating on the future of fields that lay in sloping beauty on the sides of the brown hill, and the tangled vine and the weed, winsomely bending in and fro; some times at an open French enclose by my side.

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It was not a long walk, and I was quickly there. I had not noticed in the distance behind me a trifling hearse and carriage coming slowly along. The little church yard had no gate. It was only guarded by two cross bars placed horizontally on the top of a wooden post, and the rail had been cut and hacked by innumerable knives of restless Yankee school boys. It was a pleasant, quiet, soothing place, and I walked slowly along the mossy paths, now brown and rotting, and I stopped and read the names on the old gray stones, mossy and broken, and once I sprang back with a scream, for I had very nearly walked into an open grave. It was a secluded nother, where a few solid coats had been thrown and tossed. The spade rested against the single heap, now almost naked of leaves, and the pick lay by its side. There I stood and mused, and wondered who they were going to put down there. "Oh! that cold, cheerless place—that final home!" I thought; "it is impossible that some day those limbs now throbbing with life must lie in such a home, with stock a roof to cover them on this?" and I looked up to a light that fresh heaped mound beside me. At that moment I was startled by low voices and weeping. I saw a little group coming towards me; they filled up the path; I could not return, so I drew back against the fence. I knew that they must figure—I could not mistake him, though he was bending over addressing the poor, tottering creature, who hung, nervelessly almost, upon his arm.

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It was not a long walk, and I was quickly there. I had not noticed in the distance behind me a trifling hearse and carriage coming slowly along. The little church yard had no gate. It was only guarded by two cross bars placed horizontally on the top of a wooden post, and the rail had been cut and hacked by innumerable knives of restless Yankee school boys. It was a pleasant, quiet, soothing place, and I walked slowly along the mossy paths, now brown and rotting, and I stopped and read the names on the old gray stones, mossy and broken, and once I sprang back with a scream, for I had very nearly walked into an open grave. It was a secluded nother, where a few solid coats had been thrown and tossed. The spade rested against the single heap, now almost naked of leaves, and the pick lay by its side. There I stood and mused, and wondered who they were going to put down there. "Oh! that cold, cheerless place—that final home!" I thought; "it is it possible that some day those limbs now throbbing with life must lie in such a home, with

return to h——. If I am, I shall go just where the Board of Admissions advises me."

"And that will be to Mark, the sexton!" said Lucy, with a peculiar smile, "for the teachers have already boarded there, though, fortunately, some have been so prompt as to provide for themselves. But, you see, Mark has the best location in town—and, oh, the gentlemanly air of study, besides plenty of homemade. Still, I don't look like it, either; I had depended upon having such a good, quiet time in your society."

"Quiet," I returned, "anything but quiet for you, cousin Lucy, with all these mad-caps about you. Just listen. I think they are waking whoever is playing is certainly an admirable performer."

"And reminds me!" exclaimed Lucy, springing to her feet, "that we're going to have a dance this evening, the doctor is passionately fond of dancing; isn't he a splendid looking fellow? Did you ever know that I was engaged to him? You think I'm candid, for I wouldn't give my Hilary's little finger for his whole body, beauty, fortune and all."

The next quarter of an hour I passed in the parlor, thoroughly enjoying the music, and charmed by the graceful dancing of the fairy May, who, springing back and forth, shook her yellow curls till they glittered like pearls in the gas light. Victorine performed scientifically, beautifully. At times she shut her eyes, and trooped of wild notes came warbling from her open mouth, and she looked as if she were in a trance.

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SATURDAY, [illegible]

[illegible]
A DAILY PAPER.

TERMS, &c.

The terms of the Post are $2, if paid in advance—$3, if not paid in advance. For $5, in advance, one copy is sent three years. We continue the following low terms to Clubs, to be sent in the city to one address, and in the country to one Post Office:

4 Copies, - - - - -	$5,00	Per Annum.
8 " (and one to the getter up of the Club,)	10,00	"
13 " (and one to the getter up of the Club,)	15,00	"
20 " (and one to the getter up of the Club,)	20,00	"

[illegible] much [illegible] to the subscription price, as we have to prepay the United States postage.

Additions to Clubs.—Any person having sent the [illegible] for a Club, may add new names to it at the same rate, provided the latter will allow their subscriptions to end at the same time those of the main list do. We [illegible]

[illegible]

PROSPECTUS.

[illegible]

THE APPRENTICE SYSTEM.

[illegible]

THE HIGHER LAW.

The following is an extract from a recent speech by Senator Hunter, of Virginia, reported in the "Washington Sentinel." We call particular attention to the closing [illegible]

[illegible] of the [illegible] the Church [illegible] the allegiance which they owe to God, is higher than any obligation to man; and that in a conflict between human and Divine laws, you must serve God rather than man.

We are pleased to see our [illegible] coming again to their senses—and willing to own that the law of God is the touchstone, by which every human enactment must be tested. If it cannot stand that test, it is to be disobeyed by every true Christian, no matter what consequences may result. Disobedience, however, does not necessarily imply rebellion, or revolt—for men may disobey the law of the land, as the Apostles and early Christians continually did, and then meekly and peaceably submit to the punishments visited upon them for so doing.

Resistance to [illegible] should be active and violent, except when the circumstances of the case render rebellion practicable and expedient. Our forefathers broke the law, and threw the tea into Boston Harbor, because they had determined to resort to Revolution, rather than submit to such unwarrantable enactments of Parliament.

[illegible]

THE SPHERE OF WOMAN.

There is an ably-written criticism of Miss Yonge's novels, in the North American Review for April, from which we extract the following, heartily coinciding with the sentiments [illegible]

[illegible] her appointed paths of domestic and social duty for the more ambitious ones of literature and art, she lowers herself, no doubt, beneath the level of the humblest faithful servant drudging at her duty; but is not this equally true of the man who, under pretences however lofty, deserts his, as imperatively appointed, though different, paths of domestic and social duty? "If any man," says the uncompromising St. Paul, "provide not for his own, and especially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel." One moral code for all alike is the only moral code. We are weary of censures passed upon, and of apologies made for, literary women as such. If they can find enjoyment or solace in the (to most persons) exceedingly hard labor of book-making, we cannot see why the sole motive that induces them to take up the pen, need always be the stereotyped one of [illegible] should take it upon himself to confine them to the province of ethics and didactics. Let the kingdom of art and letters resemble the kingdom of Heaven, in that there is in it neither male nor female, bond nor free; and resemble it also in its purity. Whatever demands the sacrifice of any duty, and has not its source, [illegible]

[illegible]

Clippings.

"I asked her for a kiss (says Prue)
To naughty man, for I didn't it."
She will not give a kiss, 'tis true;
She'll take one, though, and thank you for it.

☞ The Boston Times says that so scarce are private houses in that city, at the present time, that [illegible]

[illegible]

☞ "Why don't you give us a little Greek and Latin occasionally?" asked a country deacon of the new minister.

"Why, do you understand those languages?"

"No; but we pay for the best, and we ought to have it."

☞ "I must call on Mrs. Graves to-day."

"I thought," said the husband, "you disliked that Mrs. Graves?"

[illegible] such a horrid tongue. It is best to keep on the right side of such people."

☞ Justice and the Revolver.—We find the following jeu d' esprit in the New York Albion:—

"Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just,"
Wrote British Shakspeare, in his day no dolt;
Stranger! I guess that notion's downright bust;
[illegible] by Colt.

☞ The motto at the head of the Council Bluffs Bugle is—"Terms three dollars; truth tho' crushed shall rise again, if in advance."

☞ Novel Shipment.—Dr. Prime, of New York, in his recently published "Travels in Europe," says that on leaving New York he [illegible]

[illegible]

General News.

[illegible]

LATER FROM KANSAS.

The Platte Argus, a pro-slavery paper, gives the following account of a public meeting held at Leavenworth, on the Kansas side of the Missouri: "We are sorry to say the meeting was a failure. Quite a number of our most efficient [illegible]

"One of the speakers at the meeting, a pro-slavery man from Weston, declared that the boasted pro-slaveryism of Leavenworth was controlled by men who at heart were as unsound as [illegible]

From the same paper we perceive that a free white citizen of the Territory has been placed under arrest by the pro-slavery men, on suspicion of being dangerous. We quote from the article.

"[illegible] the meeting had dispersed, he returned, and was arrested by a committee of citizens. He avowed his determination to remain in the territory, and even threatened them with his abolition forces that were then collecting. A search was made for hemp, tar and feathers, at the commencement of which a portion of the committee, being a little lame, took up their hats and sneaked off. It was discovered that about thirteen abolitionists had collected together on the top of the hill, with shot-guns, pistols, knives, clubs, &c., intending to demolish the principal buildings of pro-slavery men, and to rescue their brother traitor, Phillips; when, to avoid bloodshed, Phillips was set at liberty; and we have been informed that men professing pro-slavery sentiments even slept soundly over the occurrences of the day."

[illegible]

NEWS ITEMS.

A Very French Story.—In one of the departments of France, a young girl, on a visit to her friends, was so frightened by imaginary danger, while walking in a wood, that on her return she was attacked with fever, and the [illegible]

[illegible] dollars a gallon was the price paid at a liquor auction in New York, recently, for [illegible] brandy of 18[illegible].

[illegible] poor miners, who had almost given up the hope of ever returning to their homes, have now an opportunity to do so, and are availing themselves of it.

They give away children now in New York, on account of the hard times, before they are born. We copy the following notice from the New York Herald: "Any lady wishing to adopt an infant from its birth, (in the early part of next month,) may hear of a good opportunity, [illegible] by addressing F., box 187."

The King of Belgium is a Protestant, though his subjects are mostly Catholics. The King of Saxony is a Catholic, though the greater part of his subjects are Protestants. The King of Greece is a Catholic, though most of his subjects are of the Greek Church. Of the 15,500,000 European subjects of the Sultan of Turkey, 11,370,000 are of the Greek Church, and 260,000 are Catholics, while only 3,800,000 are Mohammedans.

Pins.—There are not so many pins in the world as many imagine. The largest pin factory in the United States, is in Waterbury, Ct. It manufactures at least one-third, if not one-half of all consumed in the United States; and yet the result of its labors is but four millions of [illegible]

[illegible]

SATURDAY...

VENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA:

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1865

General News.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Dublin papers to the 11th inst., and from Queenstown to the 12th inst.

Affairs were mostly quieting ground, the Fenians and the Government maintaining an unbroken front. Arrests were frequent, and a number of suspicious characters were taken into custody.

Many persons supposed to be the dupes of the leaders had returned to the steps to leave the country.

The Emperor Napoleon narrowly escaped assassination on the evening of the 25th ult. Two persons fired into his carriage as it was passing the Opera House, but without effect. Personal rewards were the only objects.

The reconstruction of Sebastopol had made great progress, and had not yet received the control of the Allies.

The position of the Allies was regarded as fair, notwithstanding the advantages gained by the Russians, and the prospects of a speedy peace were encouraging. It is said 60,000 troops were daily transported.

Telegraphic communications with the Crimea had been established, and the correspondents were at liberty to go where they pleased. They continue with the news.

Reports of the Russian losses, exhibit their demoralization and do not produce the results which the Allies had looked for.

The Allies in hot haste.

Reinforcements to England in the shape of militia regiments continued to arrive.

Lord Lyons, Lord Russell and Baldwin, the Premier, had visited the Crimea, and a portion of the Allies try to penetrate the interior and cut off the supplies of the enemy, by which it is said to be the design to compel a surrender.

Military movements are constantly taking the Allies.

The French reserve of 80,000 men, now under arms, are expected to be sent to the Crimea.

Lord John Russell had reached London, and Baron de l'Haya had arrived in Paris from Vienna.

The British Budget had passed both Houses of Parliament.

The King of Prussia was ill of fever.

The Government of Austria and the Kossuthites seemed to be at a standstill.

Cholera continued to prevail in the Levant, and extensively repaired, while the Russian fleet was in quarantine.

It had been examined by the garrison from the forts in the Bay, and was found to be in good condition. The squadron, 34 caballeros officers, 1,700 men.

The Fenian Brotherhood in Ireland had met on the night of the 17th ult., after a private examination of which it was decided, the field officer in command, was killed. On the 18th it was said that the arrests of Head Centre rode pell, when it was almost unanimously elected.

According to the statements of Polish deserters, there were 50,000 soldiers in the city of Sebastopol, 60,000 of whose arrived from Simferopol.

Gladstone, the Commissioner, had left for the forts on the North side of the harbor to make a survey in the steamer, and visited the Star in the Albion every day.

The Lottery at Tuscany, Italy, which was to be sold at the Grand Duke's Palace, was postponed.

The Pope had received a present of a gold watch from Mexico.

The Russian Legation in Constantinople, had returned to Constantinople.

Cholera was raging in Russian cities.

Mrs. Carmichael reports blizzards to ready for the spring operations, which are to be carried on with great vigor.

Liverpool, May 12.—On Wednesday night Fenian meetings were held throughout the Liverpool works of the Quarantine Station, carried them of the Fenian Brotherhood, by twelve mortars, and establishing themselves in the vicinity of the Government works.

Dublin, May 11.—The Fenian Brotherhood

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PROSPECTUS.

THE APPRENTICE SYSTEM

THE HIGHER LAW.

THE SPHERE OF WOMAN.

"I never gave a kiss (says Prue)
To naughty man, for I abhor it."
She will not give a kiss, 'tis true;
She'll take one, though, and thank you for it.

☞ The Boston Times says that so scarce are private houses in that city, at the present time, that a gentleman had actually hired a church ...

"Why, do you understand those languages?"

"No; but we ought to have it."

☞ "I must call on Mrs. Graves to-day."

"I thought," said the husband, "you never liked that Mrs. Graves?"

"Oh, no, I don't, but she has such a horrid tongue. It is best to keep on the right side of such people."

☞ Justice and the Revolver.—We find the following jeu d'esprit in the New York Albion:—

"Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just,"
Wrote British Shakspeare, in his day no dolt;
Stranger! I guess that notion's downright bust;
...

☞ The motto at the head of the Council Bluffs Bugle is—"Terms three dollars; truth tho' crushed shall rise again, if in advance."

☞ Novel Shipment.—Dr. Prime, of New York, in his recently published "Travels in Europe," says that on leaving New York he "had a load of lead in his bosom, which weighed heavily there." A writer in the Christian Examiner remarks that it "was a novel method of shipping that useful metal."

☞ Long.—Snooks was advised to get his life insured. "Won't do it," said he, "it would be my luck to live forever if I should."

☞ Punch says, that although ever so many parallels are constructed before Sebastopol, yet it is a siege without a parallel.

☞ A newly elected Irish Mayor speaking of certain articles in a vivacious newspaper, observed, "I despise those underhand attacks. When I write an anonymous letter, I always sign my name to it."

☞ One of our Western editors, in giving an account of a tornado, heads it as follows: "Disgraceful Thunder Storm."

☞ A Puff from the Antipodes.—The Geelong Advertiser indulges in the following ingenious piece of puffery:

LATER FROM KANSAS.

The Platte Argus, a pro-slavery paper, gives the following account of a public meeting held at Leavenworth, on the Kansas side of the Missouri: "We are sorry to say the meeting was a failure. Quite a number of our most efficient ...

... J. Marion ...

"One of the speakers at the meeting, a pro-slavery man from Weston, declared that the boasted pro-slaveryism of Leavenworth was controlled by men who at heart were as ... to Delong & Thayer."

From the same paper we perceive that a free white citizen of the Territory has been placed under arrest by the pro-slavery men, on suspicion of being dangerous. We quote from the article.

"Phillips ... after the meeting had dispersed, he returned, and was arrested by a committee of citizens. He avowed his determination to remain in the territory, and even threatened them with his abolition forces that were then collecting. A search was made for hemp, tar and feathers, at the commencement of which a portion of the committee, being a little lame, took up their hats and sneaked off. It was discovered that about thirteen abolitionists had collected together on the top of the hill, with shot guns, pistols, knives, clubs, &c., intending to demolish the principal buildings of pro-slavery men, and to rescue their brother traitor, Phillips; when, to avoid bloodshed, Phillips was set at liberty; and we have been informed that men professing pro-slavery sentiments even slept soundly over the occurrences of the day."

Phillips is a young lawyer, of good character, ... which is the only charge against him.

Leavenworth, where this meeting was held, is one of the most important points in the west. The fort is the depot whence the supplies for the emigrants and troops are obtained, and the point of departure of the immense trains that are sent westward across the plains, to Oregon and California.

Another account says of a meeting at Leavenworth, probably the previous promiscuous one:—"The meeting at Leavenworth, called to lynch McCrea for the killing of Malcolm Clarke, passed a number of very violent resolutions, after finding it impossible to get possession of McCrea. Their spirit is, that no person shall be permitted to reside in the Territory who entertains or expresses sentiments opposed to slavery, which they declare to be a recognized institution there. A Committee of Vigilance was appointed to expel all coming within this category. This is the pith of the resolutions, although not expressed in the same terms." The account of the meeting in the St. Louis Republican, says that it was ...

NEWS ITEMS.

The Eighth Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia Society for the Employment and Instruction of the Poor.

The number of persons given shelter at the House of Industry during the past year, was 1,266; the average stay of each nearly five days. Lodgings were furnished to 6,000; meals given, 20 500. Situations were found for 148 persons. The expenses for the past year were $2,194 02. The practice of giving money to those who have become debased and reckless, is strongly discountenanced by the Board of Managers; they preferring that the distribution should be in food and clothing.

History for Boys, or, Annals of the Nations of Modern Europe. By John G. Edgar. New York: Harper & Brothers. For sale by Lindsay & Blakiston, and Henry S. Getz, Philadelphia.

A brief history of the States of Europe from the period when they emerged from barbarism to the present time. The volume is a handsome one, and contains several illustrations.

Clippings.

"A pebble in the streamlet scant
Has turned the course of many a river;
A dew-drop on the baby plant
Has warped the giant oak forever."

☞ A Sure Thing.—If you want to get people down, just trip them up.

☞ Stocks took a decided rise a day or two since. An eight-foot Vermonter bought a dozen at one of the furnishing stores, and put half of them on his neck at once. Queer institution, the stock market.

☞ "I like to see the dear little creatures amusing themselves," said Mrs. Brown, when her elder boy took a visitor's new bonnet and affixed it on to the tail of his kite. "Never fear," said the good old lady, to her visitor, when she saw her bonnet in the air, "as soon as the kite comes down he will give it back to you."

☞ The man that started for a walk in the "field of speculation," lost his way for the want of landmarks, and after a diligent search by his friends, was restored to the bosom of his family.

☞ The last words of a French baron, who lately drowned himself in the Seine, were:—"My cigar is finished—my grave is flowing beside me. Adieu!"

☞ All reasoning must take something for granted, but disputants often take different things for granted, and don't try or don't know how to explain their premises; so that men are continually arguing without convincing.

☞ The young lady who "jumped at an offer," dislocated her ankle, and threw her heart out of place. At last accounts, she was recovering.

☞ Barnum has been exhibiting a new prodigy, under the name of "the woman who never moved since living in this city." The card drew immensely, until we announced that she had resided here but three months.

☞ An Irish painter declared, in an Irish journal, that among other portraits, he has a representation of "Death as large as life."

☞ The idle are sorely put to it for means ...

... "a sheriff's attachment!" Sam dropped the subject.

☞ A lady describing an ill-tempered man, said:—"He never smiles but he seems ashamed of it."

☞ A woman complained to Mayor Wood, of New York, that a neighbor annoyed her very much by scolding violently. The Mayor quietly remarked that he knew of no remedy for that evil but a surgical operation.

☞ "I say, Tom, canst change me half a crown?" "Yes, I believe I can." "Oh, then just lend me two shillings."

General News.

American Sunday-School Union.—The Thirty First Anniversary of this Institution was held at Philadelphia, May 15, 1855. The receipts for the year were $248 694 75 Balance on hand, $299 90. The total indebtedness of the Society, is $92,224 89. The amount of stock of paper and books is $184,708 28. Three hundred and twenty-four Sunday-school missionaries have been employed in twenty-four different States and Territories. They have established 2,440 new schools, containing 16,622 teachers, and 97,954 scholars. They have also visited and revived 3,462 other schools, containing 24,896 teachers and 157,-755 scholars. Altogether embracing 5,903 schools, 41,519 teachers, and 255,709 scholars. They have distributed by sale, $39,722 84, and donation, $6,966 51 worth of religious books, chiefly for children and youth. Gratuitous distributions of books, tracts, &c., have been made, to the value of $20,734 87; making the amount expended in missionary and agency labors, and donations in books during the year ending March 1, 1855, $72,727 04. All donations made to the Society, are scrupulously applied to the objects designated by the donors. In no case are they applied to carry on the publication department of the Society's operations. The value of publications put into circulation during the past year, $186,084 20.

The audience was a large one, principally ladies. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Kenney, Governor Pollock addressed the audience. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. James W. Taylor, Rev. M. Cuthbert, and Rev. Dr. Johns, of Baltimore. The exercises were not concluded until a late hour.

Value of Farms in Different States.—The National Intelligencer gives the following statement of the aggregate cash value of all the farms in the various States, made up from the census:

The aggregate cash value of the farms in New Jersey is $120,237,511; the population is 489,555, which gives for each inhabitant $245 60. The next of all the States is Vermont, in which the cash value of the farms is equal to $201 for each inhabitant. Connecticut is next on the list, and nearly equal to Vermont, being $196 41 Massachusetts is far below either Vermont or Connecticut. Her population is 994,514; the aggregate value of her farms is $109,076,347, which is equal to only $109 77 to each person. To be equal per inhabitant to the ratio of Vermont, Massachusetts should have an aggregate value of farms of $199,897,314—a difference of more than $90,000,000; and to be equal per inhabitant to Connecticut, she should have a value in farms of $197,272,494—a difference exceeding $88,000,000. The average in Ohio, without fractions of a dollar, is $161 to each inhabitant; in New York $179; in Pennsylvania $172; in Virginia $152. In Illinois and other Western States, although the aggregate ...

SATURDAY EVENING POST.
PHILADELPHIA:

General News.

FOREIGN NEWS.

SATURDAY
EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA:
SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1855.

General News.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Baltic brings advices from Liverpool to the 5th inst., and from Sebastopol to the 4th.

The Allies were steadily gaining ground, having captured all the Russian outworks.

Sanguinary encounters were frequent, and a number of Russian mortars had been taken, and many prisoners.

Nothing had yet occurred in the siege to ... an assault.

The Emperor Napoleon narrowly escaped assassination on the evening of the 28th ult. An Italian fired two barrels of a horse pistol at him while out on horseback. Personal revenge was the only object.

The bombardment of Sebastopol had much slackened, and had not produced the results anticipated.

The position of the Allies was regarded as critical, notwithstanding the advantages gained. An immense Russian force is reported as concentrating near Sebastopol. It is said to be 100,000 strong.

Daily telegraphic communications with the Crimea continued, but the English Government is very cautious with the news.

Lord Raglan, in his despatches, admits that the bombardment did not produce the results hoped for. The list of casualties on the part of the Allies is not heavy.

The general impression in England is that the siege will shortly be abandoned for the present, and the whole of Kamiesch and Balaklava left to the defence of a few corps, while the main portion of the Allies try to penetrate the interior and cut off the supplies of Sebastopol, after which it is said to be the design to completely invest the town.

Numerous reinforcements are constantly reaching the Allies.

The French reserve of 80,000 men, near Constantinople, was expected to be sent to Balaklava.

Lord John Russell had reached London, and Drouyn de l'Huys had arrived in Paris from Vienna.

The British Budget had passed both Houses of Parliament.

The King of Prussia was ill of fever.

Progress of the Bombardment.—The Russian official accounts to the 24th, represent the damage sustained from the bombardment as of little account, and actively repaired, while the sorties were generally successful.

The loss sustained by the garrison from the 5th to the 15th, was 7 subalterns and 436 men ...

[illegible]

... both barrels without effect. He was immediately seized by the policeman, but not before he had drawn another pistol and made a third attempt to shoot. It is said that one of the balls grazed the Emperor's hat.

The would-be-assassin is an Italian named Pianori, and was a volunteer in Garibaldi's army. He was in London during the Emperor's visit, and would have made the attempt there, if he had not been prevented by the concourse of people. The Emperor proceeded upon his ride, and visited the opera comique in the evening, and was greeted by an immense outbreak of loyalty and enthusiasm.

The Emperor decided not to receive any formal addresses of congratulation, though an exception was made in regard to the British residents in Paris. The Corporation of London also adopted an address.

Pianori was in close confinement, and will be tried about the middle of May.

The Patrie and Orleanist papers publish the official accounts from the Moniteur, without a word of comment. The cause of the attempt was understood to be private revenge. Nothing of a political character has been discovered.

China.—Intelligence from China says the rebels have been driven from Canton. The blockade has been put a stop to; and by a combined movement of the Imperial soldiers and the people, Canton and the forts in its neighborhood have been freed from the terror-spreading hordes of the insurgents. The Imperialists have made a shocking use of their triumph. The place of execution has been a vast carnage field, where hundreds have been put to death, in the hope of striking terror into the minds of the population.

At Shanghai also the Imperialists have succeeded in re-capturing the city, followed by frightful atrocities, in revenge for opposing the Imperial rule. Beyond the mere fact of the capture of the city, little more is known with certainty, the accounts being very conflicting. All accounts agree in representing the foul atrocities committed by the Mandarins. Nearly five hundred prisoners have been put to death, and some were tortured in the most frightful manner, before being put out of the way.

The United States steamer Powhatan arrived at Shanghai on the 2nd inst., with intelligence from Japan to the 22nd ult. The United States Treaty was ratified on the 21st.

Commercial.—Liverpool, May 4.—The cotton market has been active during the week, the sales being ... bales, including 60,000 on speculation and 4,000 to exporters. The advance has been ¼d. Orleans fair closed at 6½d., and middling at 5 15-16d. The sales to-day were 15,000 bales, and closed active.

At Manchester business was dull; goods were easier, but yarns maintained their rates.

Breadstuffs.—Liverpool, May 4.—Messrs. Brown & Shipley's Circular quotes the Corn market as opening active and closing steadily. Philadelphia and Baltimore Flour, new, 41a42s; Ohio, 44a45s. White Wheat, 12s a12s.6d; red, 10s. 9d.a11s. 9d. White Corn, 43s. 6d.a44s.; mixed, 49s.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., quote Breadstuffs dull at the advance, which checked business. Philadelphia and Baltimore Flour is held at the extreme rate of 42s., without buyers. White Wheat, nominally held at 12s.a13. Yellow Corn, 49.

The weather has been dry and unseasonably cold. A hard frost occurred on the 3rd.

The advances were 6d.a8d. for Wheat, 1s.a2s. for Flour, and 2s. for Corn.

Provisions. The market for Beef shows an advancing tendency. Pork was less demanded. Bacon was ...

[illegible]

NEWS ITEMS.

Southern Railroads.—The Memphis and Charleston Railroad will be ready for business by November. The Charleston papers are urging the construction of a seaboard road from Charleston to Savannah, by which one hundred and nine miles will be gained compared with the present route of travel from South-west Georgia and Florida, &c.

Later from Mexico.—The steamship ... brings Mexican dates to the 5th inst. Santa Anna has gone to the South with troops. It is reported that a number of soldiers had revolted and issued a pronunciamento.

Nova Scotia Coal.—A correspondent of the Boston Post, writing from Pictou, Nova Scotia, under date of April 7th, says that there are 40,000 chaldrons of coal on the banks ready for shipment.

Important Decision.—The Secretary of the Interior has decided that a soldier who deserted from the Revolutionary army, but who returned to duty under a proclamation from Gen. Washington, promising a full pardon to those deserters who should return by a day named, and who was afterwards honorably discharged, is not entitled to a pension for service in the army before deserting—the only effect of the pardon being to relieve the soldier from the penalty incurred by desertion, and not to entitle him to gratuities afterwards bestowed for meritorious services.

A Colony of Pennsylvanians.—The following paragraph appears in the St. Paul Pioneer of the 3rd inst.: "About a week ago, a party of some fifty persons arrived here from Pennsylvania, with a view to settle. Since their arrival, a number of them have been engaged in making explorations, and have, during a brief time, visited many portions of our Territory in this vicinity."

Hawthorne, the author, has signified his intention to resign the Liverpool Consulate, and will spend the coming year travelling in Europe. The compensation of the office has been changed to a salary of $7,500.

Liberal Offer.—Gen. James Irvin has offered to donate two hundred and fifty acres of land in Centre county, to the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, for a Farmers' High School.

What is Baggage?—In a recent suit in New York, the question came up, whether a gold watch is an article of wearing apparel to be deemed baggage. The Superior Court decided it is an article of wearing apparel, and when not carried about the person, but in a trunk, while travelling, is to be deemed baggage.

Revoked.—The Star says the President has revoked the commission of captain in one of the new dragoon regiments, conferred upon Lieutenant William B. Reynolds, of Illinois, having ascertained that he is now a private in the army, after holding a commission during the Mexican war. The fact that he has retrograded, is supposed to be evidence of a want of the qualities necessary to make an efficient officer.

The California Legislature is about fixing the fee for tying the nuptial knot at $2. This will bring the luxury of a legal marriage down within every one's means.

Extraordinary Suicide.—English papers ...

[illegible]

POLITICAL NEWS.

[illegible]

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

[illegible]

THE STOCK MARKET.

[illegible]

CATTLE MARKETS.

[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKETS.

[illegible]

ALMANAC.

[illegible]

Marriages.

[illegible]

Deaths.

[illegible]

Bank Note List.

Corrected for the Saturday Evening Post, by Withers & Peterson, Bankers, No. 39 South Third St.

[illegible]

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CELEBRATED
German Bitters,
PREPARED BY
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WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
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Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

...
WILLIAM J. ATWOOD.

Selected Poetry.

THE SEASHORE.

Hushed in the sea-bird's melancholy cry,
For night approaches with the step of age,
When youth's sharp griefs are softened to a sigh,
And the dim eye also beholds the page

—*Chambers's Journal.*

Selected Articles.

MATTERS IN THE MOON.

What a curious almanac these good people in the moon would have! There, days are as long as years, and day and year are equal to our months, 29 days, 12 hours and 45 minutes. The seasons differ but very little from each other. On the equator there reigns eternal summer, for the sun is ever in the zenith; the poles are buried in eternal winter. The days are of equal length throughout the year, all days equally light, all nights equally dark. The absence of an atmosphere deprives the moon of the sweet charms of a twilight, and glaring day would follow gloomy night with the rapidity of lightning, if the slow rising and setting of the sun did not slightly break the suddenness of the transition. Human eyes, however, could not bear the fierce contrasts of light and shadow; they would long in vain for the soft intervals between the two extremes, the other colors, which beautify our world with their joyous variety and soft harmony. The sky there is not blue, but even in daytime black, and by the side of the dazzling sun, the stars claim their place and light in the heavens. Near the poles the mountain tops shine in unbroken splendor year after year, but the valleys know neither day nor night, scantily lighted as they ever are by the faint glimmer reflected from the surrounding walls.

That side of the moon which is turned from us, has a night of nearly fifteen days; the stars only, and planets, shine on its ever dark sky. The side we see, on the contrary, knows no night; the night lights it up with never...

[illegible]

ENGLISH VILLAGES.

[illegible]

SUMMER BEVERAGES.

[illegible]

SCATTER YE SEEDS.

[illegible]

Wit and Humor.

PROVERBIAL PHILOSOPHY!

[illegible]

City Scenes.

OMNIBUS POLITENESS.

"Hallo, old feller! there ye are! I'm ashamed on yer. A man of your 'sperience ort to know better. Where was yer brout up?"

SIPPINGS FROM PUNCH.

THE DAWN OF ART.—The Dawn must have been necessarily very Dark, for it was unillumined by a single R. A.

BRITISH PROGRESS.—The Americans must allow that we stump them. They, indeed, have a party of Know Nothings, but we have a whole Parliament of Do-Nothings, who do nothing, because they know not what to do.

"FOR GOSH THE ———."—The first thought of a Girl upon receiving an offer is about her wedding dress.

A Man's chief consideration, when about "to pop the question," is not so much what he feels as what he shall say.

CURIOUS!—It is difficult to account for the...

[illegible]

MRS. PARTINGTON'S IKE.—When Mr. Adam's dog Carlo was poisoned, Ike attempted an elegy upon him, and began it thus:

"Poor Carlo, he is dead and gone
And he won't come back any more;
I wish the feller that pisoned him
Could be served the same sauce."

The divine "flatoeds" here gave out, but as he read the lines to Mrs. Partington, her face lighted up with pride, like the bright bottom of her tin pail in the ruddy rays of the coal fire. "There," said she, as she felt in her pocket for a cent, "that's what I call genus, and seems to warrant the predicament that you will some day be a learned man if you only know enough, and write minus poems as all the great writers do. I would be more proud...

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

The Riddler.

HISTORICAL ENIGMA.

[illegible]

GEOGRAPHICAL ENIGMA.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA.

[illegible]

CHARADE.

[illegible]

PROBLEM.

[illegible]

CONUNDRUMS.

[illegible]

CURIOSITIES.

[illegible]

ANSWERS TO RIDDLES IN LAST.

[illegible]

Agricultural.

PRUNING.

[illegible]

For Housekeepers.

[illegible]

The Olio.

[illegible]

Angler and Friend.

[illegible]

NEWS ITEMS.

THE

EDMUND DEACON, HENRY PETERSON, EDITOR

DEVOTED TO M

VOLUME XXXIV.

Choice Poetry.

UNDER THE MOON.

I.

Under the moon as the twilight breeze
Ripples the water in pulses of light,
We stand on the bridge by the sycamore trees,
And list to the voices that come through the night.
Under the elm row, misty and dank,
Love's sweet laughter rings from the bank—
Sprinkled with many a dim red lamp,
Stretching away through the distance damp.
Hark! 'mid the foliage blossomed with June,
Tinkles a serenade under the moon.

II.

Under the moon in the village street,
Gossiping groups in the shadow meet.
Seated at dusky doorways there,
Red-lipped maidens taste of the air;
Whispering now of their lovers' eyes,
Blue as the beautiful summer skies;
Whispering now of their flatteries sweet,
As autumn's fruitage dropped at the feet;
Until they embrace a trembling tune,
Soft as their pulses, under the moon.

III.

Under the moon by the cool sea-shore
The wind walks over its spacious floor,
Courting the snowy-bosomed sails
Daintily dipping through azure vales;
Over the crisp foam bearing along

[illegible]

Original Novelet.

MARK, THE SEXTON.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST,

BY MRS. MARY A. DENISON,

AUTHOR OF "HOME PICTURES," "THE ..." MOTHER," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER VII.

THE OLD JOURNAL.

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